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Software used: Stata 18 MP

Article: The Civic-Minded Citizen and the Role of Conscription: Evidence from Sweden

Description of how to get the data

To access Swedish register data, researchers must first obtain approval for their projects from the Central Ethical Review Authority. Instructions can be found on the website: <https://etikprovningsmyndigheten.se/>. Once a project has been approved, a researcher can turn to the relevant data source and request the data.

Military data and other control variables.

I obtained the labor market and education variables, as well as the parent-child-key from Statistics Sweden (SCB): <https://www.scb.se/vara-tjanster/bestall-data-och-statistik/mikrodata/>.

The military data are provided by the Swedish Defence Conscription and Assessment Agency (in Swedish: Plikt- och prövningsverket). Previously, the Swedish Recruitment Authority or National Service Administration (in Swedish: Rekryteringsmyndigheten or Pliktverket): <http://www.pliktverket.se>.

All the variables required for the analysis are described in Appendix C of the article and in the Stata-dofiles.

Outcomes

Election data are obtained from Statistics Sweden: <http://www.scb.se>.

Blood donation data was stored on servers at 30 different local organizational bodies that operate under the 21 regional councils responsible for public healthcare in Sweden. The Swedish Blood Alliance is a non-profit association that seeks to promote cooperation between the organizational bodies operating donation activities. They have updated contact information for all organizational bodies: <http://www.sweba.se/>. Once up-to-date contact information is obtained, the researcher contacts each body and applies for the data. Once the application is approved, IT companies (currently procured by the organizational bodies) extract the requested data.

Data on payments to the public broadcasting service was requested from the public broadcasting company (Radiotjänst AB). This mandatory payment was abolished in 2018, and the company was closed down.

Data procedure in practice

Statistics Sweden coordinates the data procedure because the researcher must never receive non-anonymized data. Most often, once the sample is set (in the current case: all

men who were called to the enlistment office between 1984 and 2008), Statistics Sweden sends a list with all the individuals in the sample to other sources. Next, the other data sources match the requested variables and send the data files back to SCB. Exceptions are the donation and the public broadcasting data, which were sent to the SCB in full. SCB replaces personal identifiers (personnummer) with random numbers, so files from different sources can be matched without revealing individuals' identities. Finally, SCB delivers the files from all sources via an encrypted link. A researcher is under contractual obligation not to disseminate these data to other individuals and to store the data on servers at the university with adequate security standards.

To create the datasets used in the analysis and in the provided Stata dofiles, I first cleaned the raw data from all the sources, then merged the relevant variables, and in some cases created variables needed for the analysis. Variables and definitions are described in the dofiles, and Appendix C of the article.

Once the final data set is created, with the described relevant variables, the dofiles provide the codes for the analysis. POBE_main.do provides the analysis for the main body and for the figures and tables in Appendix A. POBE_appendix_E.do and POBE_appendix_F.do provide codes for the analysis in each appendix, respectively.